

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 1799-05
Bill No.: SCS for HS for HB 736
Subject: Banks & Financial Institutions; Business & Commerce; Insurance—General
Type: Original
Date: May 9, 2001

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
General Revenue	\$0*	\$0*	\$0*
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> State Funds	\$0*	\$0*	\$0*

***Does not include potential revenue losses of \$3.3 million which could be realized due to passage of pending legislation regarding repeal of the franchise tax.**

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
None	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Local Government	\$0	\$0	\$0

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 5 pages.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials with the **Department of Economic Development–Division of Finance and Division of Credit Unions**, and the **Office of the Secretary of State–Securities Division** assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their agencies.

Officials with the **Office of State Courts Administrator** assume there would be no impact to the judiciary. The **Office of Prosecution Services** responded to previous similar legislation that any costs could likely be absorbed with existing resources.

Officials from the **Department of Insurance (INS)** assume allowing examination fee deductions to be carried-forward would not impact state revenues until FY 2005. INS states the first tax year for which deductions could be carried-forward would be 2003; these taxes would be filed in March, 2004. Any carried-forward deductions would impact revenues in FY 2005, as they would be filed in March, 2005. INS notes that the amount of examination fees in excess of premium tax liability was \$2 million in 1997 and \$1.8 million in 1998. The Department would require programming changes estimated at \$95,000 in FY 2005.

Officials with the **Department of Revenue** assume no administrative impact would result from the passage of this proposal, based on an assumption that the number of tax credits filed would not significantly increase. The Department assumes there would be a revenue loss to the state should this legislation pass along with a repeal of the franchise tax.

Officials with the **Office of Administration–Division of Budget & Planning** assume there will be an impact to state revenues due to the proposal. The Office defers to the Department of Insurance for an estimate of the amount.

Oversight notes that the proposal has the potential to result in a loss of revenue to the state. By allowing tax credits to be passed through Missouri S corporation banks to their shareholders, the proposal will result in some tax credits being utilized in a shorter time frame. Also, by providing that banks will continue to be allowed to claim the amount they would have paid in franchise tax as a credit against their bank tax liability if legislation is enacted which eliminates the franchise tax, the bill creates the potential for a large revenue loss.

Currently, banks reduce their bank tax liability for any franchise tax paid, and also receive a 50% credit. Thus, repealing the franchise tax alone would eliminate the credit of 50% of the franchise tax received by banks. According to officials with DOR, the amount of franchise tax paid by Missouri banks is \$6,598,000. **Oversight** assumes this proposal would result in a cost to General Revenue if any pending legislation repealing the franchise tax is enacted along with this proposal.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Officials with the **City of Saint Louis** indicate the provision exempting financial institutions managing property tax payments from escrow accounts from any installment property tax payment requirements should have no fiscal impact. **Oversight** assumes little or no fiscal impact, as the exemption would be only from the county's payment schedule.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2002 (10 Mo.)	FY 2003	FY 2004
	<u>\$0*</u>	<u>\$0*</u>	<u>\$0*</u>

***Does not include potential revenue losses of \$3.3 million which could be realized due to passage of pending legislation regarding repeal of the franchise tax.**

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2002 (10 Mo.)	FY 2003	FY 2004
	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

This proposal would have a direct fiscal impact on small financial institutions.

DESCRIPTION

This bill amends various provisions relating to banking law. In its main provisions, the bill:

- (1) Allows banking S corporations to take a tax credit for all of their allowed tax returns, as opposed to allowing only a credit on the tax on bank income;
- (2) Redefines "tax credit" for purposes of banking S corporations to include all income taxes and corporate franchise taxes;

DESCRIPTION (continued)

- (3) States that, if the corporate franchise tax is repealed for Missouri corporations other than financial institutions, then (a) financial institutions will be granted a tax credit, in lieu of the existing tax credit, of 1.5% of net income. S corporations can pass this tax credit through to their shareholders; and (b) all taxes and tax credits on S corporations will be passed through to the shareholders, with certain exceptions;
- (4) Allows not-for-profit corporations with civil, charitable, or educational purposes to be chartered or branched in Missouri as banks insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
- (5) Modifies bank stockholders' meetings laws to allow transaction of business at one annual meeting by unanimous written consent;
- (6) Allows state bank and trust companies to (a) be passive investors in business entities owned by other financial institutions; and (b) lend money on real estate and handle real estate closings and escrows;
- (7) Allows certain bank and trust companies in communities with sufficiently small populations, as established by rule of the Division of Finance, to keep the additional powers granted to them for 5 years after they exceed the allowable population;
- (8) Allows state bank and trust companies to offer any product or service that a national bank can offer, as long as the state bank follows federal law while conducting these practices and provides notice to the Division of Finance;
- (9) Expands the capital investment allowances granted to state banks to include holding companies authorized to do business in this state;
- (10) Clarifies that certain investment prohibitions in the bill are limited only to other allowable investments;
- (11) Allows bank and trust stockholders to appoint a chief executive officer or a president. Current law only allows presidents to be appointed;
- (12) Allows bona fide fees to be collected on residential real estate loans for any actual and necessary services associated with the loan;
- (13) Allows late payment charges not to exceed 5% of the payment due or \$50, whichever is less, on small loans overdue for 15 days or more;

DESCRIPTION (continued)

(14) Prohibits any regulation regarding the charging of insurance commissions on credit insurance from being more restrictive on financial institutions than regulations are on insurance agents.

(15) Allows a deduction for examination fees that exceed an insurance company's or association's premium tax liability for the same tax year to be carried forward up to five years.

(16) Exempts up to \$150,000 of accrued dividend or interest of un-matured life insurance contracts from attachment & execution. Current law exempts only \$5,000.

(17) Clarifies procedures for perfection of a subordinate lien.

(18) Exempts financial institutions from any requirement for installment payment of property taxes for escrow customers.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Economic Development
 Division of Finance; Division of Credit Unions
Department of Insurance
Department of Revenue
Office of Administration
 Division of Budget & Planning
Office of the Secretary of State
Office of Prosecution Services
Office of State Courts Administrator
City of Saint Louis



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Director

May 9, 2001